

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows::

- (1) (Original) A heat-resistant film comprising at least any one of a polybenzazole, aramid and polyamideimide produced by sandwiching a polymer solution between two supports, introducing a laminate, obtained by converting the polymer solution into a thin film by a roll, slit or press, into a coagulating bath and peeling at least one side of the supports off in the coagulating bath to coagulate the polymer solution in the form of the thin film.
- (2) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 1 wherein the support is a film allowing the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof to permeate and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeated said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.
- (3) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 1 wherein the coagulation bath is a poor solvent for the polymer, or a mixture of a poor solvent and a good solvent, or a solution containing salts in a poor solvent.
- (4) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 3 wherein the support is a film allowing the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof to permeate and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeated said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.
- (5) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 1 wherein the polymer solution is an isotropic solution.
- (6) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 5 wherein the support is a film allowing the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof to permeate and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has

permeated said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.

(7) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 5 wherein the coagulation bath is a poor solvent for the polymer, or a mixture of a poor solvent and a good solvent, or a solution containing salts in a poor solvent.

(8) (Previously presented) A heat-resistant film according to Claim 7 wherein the support is a film allowing the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof to permeate and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeated said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.

(9) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 1 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(10) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 2 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(11) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 3 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(12) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 4 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(13) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 5 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(14) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 6 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(15) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 7 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(16) (Previously presented) A composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film according to Claim 8 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer sandwiching the composite layer.

(17) (New) A method of producing a heat-resistant film comprising at least any one of a polybenzazole, aramid and polyamideimide comprising the steps of:  
sandwiching a polymer solution between two supports,  
introducing a laminate, obtained by converting the polymer solution into a thin film by a roll, slit or press, into a coagulating bath and  
peeling at least one side of the supports off in the coagulating bath to coagulate the polymer solution in the form of the thin film.

(18) (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the support is permeated the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof, and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeate said support is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.

(19) (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the coagulation bath is a poor solvent for the polymer, or a mixture of a poor solvent and a good solvent, or a solution containing salts in a poor solvent.

(20) (New) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the support is permeated the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof, and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeate said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.

(21) (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the polymer solution is an isotropic solution.

(22) (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the support is permeated the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof, and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeate said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.

(23) (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the coagulation bath is a poor solvent for the polymer, or a mixture of a poor solvent and a good solvent, or a solution containing salts in a poor solvent.

(24) (New) The method according to Claim 23, wherein the support is permeated the poor solvent for the polymer in the coagulation bath or a vapor thereof, and wherein the poor solvent or a vapor thereof which has permeate said film is used for effecting at least a part of the coagulation of the polymer solution.

(25) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 17 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(26) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 18 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(27) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 19 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer

consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(28) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 20 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(29) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 21 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(30) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 22 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(31) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 23 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.

(32) (New) A method of producing a composite ion-exchange membrane comprising a composite layer formed by impregnating a heat-resistant film obtained by the method according to Claim 24 with the ion-exchange resin and a surface layer consisting of an ion-exchange resin having no micropores formed on both sides of the composite layer as sandwiching the composite layer, wherein

the heat-resistant film is immersed in an ion-exchange resin solution without drying to replace the fluid inside of the film with the ion-exchange resin solution and dried to obtain a composite ion-exchange membrane.